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Sanitary bulletin for the month of May, 1904—Rio de Janeiro.

In May the sanitary condition was not as satisfactory as during the preceding month. The total mortality rose from 1,302 in April to 1,489 in May. The daily mean of deaths also rose from 43.40 to 48.03. This increase was largely due to the increase in the number of deaths from variola, which has in a notable manner increased in epidemicity.

From yellow fever there were but 10 deaths, a fact not observed before in this city for 31 years in the month of May. During the month of May there has been the following mortality from yellow fever from the years 1899 to 1903: 1899, 48 deaths; 1900, 26 deaths; 1901, 37 deaths; 1902, 154 deaths; 1903, 24 deaths. From January to May this year, 1904, this disease has produced only 34 deaths. Comparing the deaths from the principal infectious diseases during the months of April and May, this year, we have the following figures: Yellow fever, 10 deaths in May, compared with 8 in April; plague none, compared with 5; variola 194, compared with 137; measles 3, compared with 1; whooping cough 4, compared with 3; diphtheria 1, compared with 7; la grippe 41, compared with 24; enteric fever 4, compared with 6; dysentery 6, compared with none; beriberi 8, compared with 7; leprosy none, compared with 2; malarial fevers 27, compared with 42, and tuberculosis 204, compared with 208 in April.

The central disinfection station received during the month of May 513 notifications of infectious diseases, viz: 429 of variola, 18 of yellow fever, 1 of plague, 45 of tuberculosis, 11 of diphtheria, 1 of enteric fever, 2 of malarial fevers, 1 of leprosy, 3 of measles, 1 of beriberi, in comparison with 261 of variola, 15 of yellow fever, 10 of plague, 40 of tuberculosis, 12 of diphtheria, 2 of enteric fever, 5 of measles, 2 of scarlet fever, and 2 of beriberi received during the month of April. During May, 3,702 domiciliary disinfections were performed, 5,508 pieces of clothing were disinfected, and 1,003 pieces were burned. Up to the last day of the month 87,390 rats had been killed. Seventeen bacteriological examinations for the verification of suspected plague cases were asked for and made, with a negative result in 16 cases and 1 confirmation.

The mosquito brigade cleansed 978 localities where fever cases had existed in previous years, and destroyed 79 foci of mosquito larvæ; they also made 40 visits of sanitary vigilance, and isolated 10 cases of persons suffering from yellow fever.

There were removed from 138 house roofs and gutters 803 loads of dirt, 38,785 ralos (gratings), and 45,904 tubs and pails were washed, 2,374 water containers were cleaned, 27,991 automatic water boxes (water-closet tanks, etc.), 19,648 tanques (small reservoirs or ponds, puddles, etc.), and 2,601 other water containers were washed and thoroughly cleaned. In this service of cleaning more than 616 kilograms of pyrethrum, 11,557 kilograms of sulphur, 679 liters of alcohol, and 4,097 liters of petroleum were consumed.

The delegations of sanitary police made 18,429 domiciliary visits, of this number 5,677 being made by the sanitary police themselves and the remainder by the city police. Sixteen thousand two hundred and sixty-six persons were inspected, and 8,188 people were vaccinated or revaccinated against variola, and 6 against plague.

Many disinfections of the rain-water street conduits were made. From different conduits were removed more than 1,043 gratings, and

through these openings more than 206 wagonloads of mud and filth were carried out and carted away.

The isolation hospitals received during the month 11 persons ill with yellow fever, 297 suffering from variola, and 1 sick with plague. Of these persons thus isolated, 6 died from yellow fever, 115 from variola, and none from plague. There were under treatment at the end of the month 1 person suffering from yellow fever, 166 persons suffering from variola, and 4 from plague.

The thermometer attained as its maximum during the month 28.8° C., and its lowest point was 12.4° C., while its mean for the month was 20.45° C.

Sanitary report of Rio for week ended June 26, 1904.

During this week there were in all 368 deaths from all causes. Of this number, one was caused by yellow fever—a female nonresident between 40 and 50 years of age—with 3 new cases reported; 2 were caused by plague, with 3 new cases reported, and 76 were caused by variola, with 200 new cases reported. At the close of the week there were 5 cases of plague in the Paulo Candido Hospital, 1 case of yellow fever in the Sao Sebastiao Hospital, and 233 cases of variola in the same hospital. Measles, leprosy, and enteric fever caused no deaths. Scarlet fever caused 1 death, whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 14; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 3; malarial fevers, 6, and tuberculosis, 51.

The deaths occurred as follows in regard to locality: Deaths in homes, houses, hotels, etc., 226; in civil hospitals, 79; in military hospitals, 4; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 50; in asylums, convents, etc., 1; in vessels in port, none, and locality unknown, 8.

By ages as follows: 78 in the first 12 months of life; 47 in first 5 years; 5 to 10 years, 11; 10 to 20 years, 27; 20 to 30 years, 63; 30 to 40 years, 49; 40 to 50 years, 29; 50 to 60 years, 31; more than 60 years of age, 32, and age unknown, 1. Natives of Rio de Janeiro, 295; others, 72; nationality unknown, 1. The daily mortality was 52.57, as compared with 52.42 for the previous week, and 40.85 during the corresponding week of last year.

The annual coefficient of deaths on a basis of 850,000 people as the estimated population was for this week 22.65 per 1,000 of the population.

The thermometer recorded as its maximum 25.9° C. on the 22d instant, and 14.3° C. on the 25th instant as its minimum, with an average temperature for the week of 19.29° C. On the 24th instant there was a rainfall of 5.43 mm., and on the 26th instant a fall of unmeasurable quantity—a few drops; all other days were fair and clear.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Billings reports, July 26, as follows: Week ended July 23, 1904, number of immigrants inspected, 229; number passed, 221; number detained, 8.